



THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 21.

THE TEMPORARY chairman of the Chicago convention in his speech to that body said: "The democratic party at the last Presidential election robbed us of a victory honestly and fairly won." Several of the other speakers at the convention also spoke of the success of the democrats of 1884 as effected by fraud. And yet, some of the very men referred to were the beneficiaries of the monumental fraud of the nineteenth century, the ever memorable and disgraceful fraud by which Mr. Hayes was counted in by the deliberate theft of the electoral votes of three Southern States, the proof of which theft was established by irrefragable evidence at the time, and has since been confirmed by some of those who were parties to the crime. The assertion that Mr. Cleveland was not legally and fairly elected, provided the man who made it be well informed and reasonable, could only have been suggested by a willful and malicious desire to deceive, or else was uttered by one so reckless in his statements that he would just as lief say one thing as another.

THE CHICAGO convention has admitted the Mahone delegates at large and the delegates from the 1st, 4th and 9th districts, and the anti-Mahone delegates from all the other districts in Virginia. As General Mahone said he wanted "all or none," and that "nothing less than an entire recognition of his delegation would be accepted by him," and as Mr. Wise said Gen. Mahone was a "dead cock in the pit," and that he "would accept no compromise with him at the hands of the convention," neither of the two notorious Virginians referred to can be satisfied with the action of the convention, and each, it is expected, will "go for" the intemperate adipse tissue of the other on their return to Virginia, to the injury of their own party, but to the great good of all right thinking citizens of the State.

IN A report made to the U. S. Senate yesterday by Mr. Frye, of Maine, that distinguished protectionist said the domestic commerce of this country moved alone on inland water routes amounted in value to the enormous sum of twenty-five or thirty thousand million dollars. This, of course, exclusive of the greater amount moved by railroads. Now if such be the effect of free trade among the different States of the Union, why wouldn't the same system increase greatly the trade between this country and Canada, that joins it on the North and Mexico on the South? The greatest boon that could be conferred upon this country would be the removal of the restrictions now imposed upon its trade by the existing protective tariff.

WHOLE VOLUMES are being printed and millions of acres of public lands given away to promote the growth of young forest trees and prevent the destruction of old ones, so as to preserve the fertility of the soil and the salubrity of the climate of this country. But the passage of the Mills bill now before Congress would do more to effect the desired object than all the books that could be printed or all the land that could be squandered. The bill referred to removes the duty on wood, and with that duty taken off, the trees of Canada and South America would be the sufferers, and those of this country be afforded a much needed and long required rest.

IT WOULD BE well for all people, young as well as old, to regulate their diet in accordance with the weather. During the prevailing warm spell, fish, lean meat, vegetables and fruit, in moderate quantities, will be found more wholesome than richer and grosser food. Lighter clothing and frequent bathing will also be found conducive to the preservation of health. And strict attention should be paid to the cleanliness of all habitations and adjoining premises. More sickness in warm weather results from a dereliction in the latter particular than from any other cause, and the board of health should now be especially vigilant.

MR. FRED MAY, a famous man in New York, whipped out a pistol and pointed it at a policeman there a day or two ago. Mr. Ed. Stokes, another famous man of the same city, gouged a man's nose there recently. The former was locked up in a fifty prison cell a night and a day and bailed to answer a charge for which the penalty is imprisonment in the penitentiary; the latter has been sued for \$12,000 damages. Such punishment, if inflicted, will tend greatly to the suppression of rowdism among the "fast" men not only of New York, but of other cities.

THE AUTHORIZED statement telegraphed from England last night that Mr. Blaine will not refuse the nomination of the Chicago convention, if tendered him, is by no means surprising to anybody at all acquainted with the character of the "Plumed Knight."

HOW TO STAMP A LETTER.—"Out of the millions of persons who stamp letters daily, but few know the way to do the 'licking,'" remarked Mr. Alf Oldham, the stamp purveyor at the postoffice, yesterday.

"Which is the right way, Alf?" queried a listener.

"Why, the envelope ought to be licked, not the stamp. If you lick the envelope and then apply the stamp, it will stick, sure. If you lick the stamp you are liable to carry away all the mucilage on your tongue, or so much that the stamp will fall off. Many a letter has reached the Dead Letter Office because the sender licked the stamp instead of the envelope."—Louisville Courier.

From Washington
(Special Correspondence of the Alexs. GAZETTE.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21, 1888.

The action of the Chicago convention in "downing," as it is termed, Gen. Mahone yesterday, which fact, it may be stated, though published in yesterday's GAZETTE, did not appear in the evening papers of this city, is the subject of general talk among the Virginians here. The democrats seem to think it would help them if they were in need of help, which, they say, they are not, and will widen the breach between the two factions of the republican party in their State. The republicans say it is surprising, as General Mahone has all the real strength of his party, the negroes, at his back. They also say, however, that both factions will support the ticket nominated at the convention, but that the action referred to will necessarily tend to strengthen the Wise wing. Houston, the chairman of the anti Mahone wing hardly ever being mentioned. Should Blaine be nominated, the general impression is that General Mahone will be a "gone coon," but if Sherman be the man, the General's political life will be prolonged a little longer.

Last night and this morning a good deal of inconvenience was experienced here by reason of the cutting of the wires that supplied telephone service to about five hundred subscribers by the safe deposit company, who think the buried wires run too close to their vaults. Among the cut wires was the one that connected this city with Alexandria. That one, however, was reunited this afternoon.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Vance withdrew his motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill to change the limits of the 4th customs district of Virginia had been passed. In the House to-day the bill for a public building at Staunton, which passed the Senate yesterday was reported. When this bill was under consideration in the Senate yesterday Mr. Edmunds asked Mr. Daniel the population of Staunton, and when told ten thousand, said, "It is a nice town I know."

In a conversation with Senator Vest this morning the President expressed the belief that Senator Allison would be the nominee of the Chicago convention.

Representative Perry Belmont, of New York, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, and chiefly distinguished for the damaging investigation to which he subjected Mr. Blaine on one occasion, has seen enough of Congressional life, and has determined to decline a renomination.

A sub-committee of the House Commerce Committee this afternoon heard Inspector of Quarantine Lee advocate the immediate appropriation of such money as the committee may intend to recommend for quarantine purposes, so that it can be availed of at once to prevent the importation of contagious and infectious diseases during the present summer. One of the quarantine stations to be especially looked after is the one which guards Chesapeake Bay, at Cape Charles.

At last night's session of the House nine members were present, Mr. McMillan, democrat, who presided, and Messrs. Crisp, Clardy, Wheeler and Newton, democrats; Messrs. Herman, Hogan and Browne, of Virginia, republicans, and Mr. Anderson, independent, but in the short space of one hour and twenty minutes they passed no less than fifty-six bills for bridges across various rivers in the country, thus affording another example of the now generally conceded fact that for legislative purposes there is more wisdom in few than in many counsellors.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Daniel offered amendments to the bill making allowances for stores and supplies taken and used by the U. S. army during the war, known as the Bowman act, provision for paying Joseph Lowe, of Loudoun co., Va., \$740; George Mims, of Isle of Wight co., \$255; N. E. Russell, of Loudoun co., \$750; G. W. Bowen and Wm. T. Bowen, administrators of James Bowen, of Culpeper co., \$4,908; Charlotte L. and F. P. Drain, administrators of John Lambdin, of Alexandria, \$4,144 and F. P. Slade, administrator of John E. Tunis, of Norfolk, \$10,807.

Senator Paddock says the action of the House Tuesday in annulling the contracts for the completion of the new Congressional library building and stopping the work thereon will never be agreed to by the Senate, and, what's more, that the House had no authority to annul the contracts referred to, and has by its action subjected the government to damages.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Senate yesterday in a little while passed 92 private pension bills.

The grand lodge Knights of Pythias has adopted a resolution that no colored man can be admitted to any lodge.

Mayor Hewitt announces that under no circumstances will he accept a renomination for the mayoralty of New York.

A cable dispatch reports that in an interview at Newcastle yesterday Mr. Blaine declined to state whether or not he would accept a nomination.

At the Pennsylvania railroad shops, at Altoona on Tuesday, a locomotive weighing 110,000 pounds was built in sixteen hours and fifty five minutes.

The county democracy of New York city have settled on the evening of June 28th to hold a meeting to ratify the nominations of Cleveland and Thurman.

Advices from Zuzibar state that no news has been received there in confirmation of the report of Henry M. Stanley's death. The report is discredited there.

Two French journalists who went to Berlin to report the Emperor's funeral have been expelled by order of the police, whose act is inspired from higher quarters.

The League games played yesterday resulted as follows: New York 8, Boston 1; Washington 8, Philadelphia 4; Pittsburgh 5, Chicago 0; Detroit 5, Indianapolis 2.

Detailed accounts of the gales which occurred on the coast of Iceland last month show that four hundred French fishermen were drowned, thirty vessels having been wrecked.

A Shanghai dispatch says that an alarming rebellion has broken out among the people made destitute by the floods in Honan and Hantung. It is reported that the troops have joined the rebels and murdered the government officials.



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

FROM CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, June 21.—The convention faces another day's hot work with the glimmer of a ballot at the end of it. It appears probable at this time that the programme for the day is to get through with the platform at the session now about to open, have the nominating speeches presenting the names of the candidates for the presidential nomination disposed of this afternoon or this evening, then proceed to a show of hands on one ballot and adjourn until tomorrow. This is what is generally expected by most of the delegates, although there is some talk as the delegates come down to the hall that the convention will not stop at one ballot when the night opens, but that a number of ballots shall be taken to determine in some measure what hope there may be of reaching an agreement.

The hope of the Sherman men that the name of Mayor Filer, of Philadelphia, would not be presented at all and that the Ohio Senator would get all of the Keystone votes on the first ballot, appears to be disappointed by the appearance of Mr. Charles Emory Smith, of the Philadelphia Press, with a Filer nominating speech, and a determination to place the Mayor in nomination.

The talk of the delegates as they begin to arrive is of the showing made last night on the Virginia contest cases, all of which except in the case of the delegates at large and those of the ninth district were decided in favor of the Wise faction and presumably against Sherman. The actual numerical difference to Senator Sherman by this admission of the contesting delegates is a loss of 12 votes. What the lobby, as well as the delegates, are trying to find out this morning is whether the vote against the admission of the Wise delegates was a test of the Sherman vote, and a good deal of figuring is being done upon this problem. If the vote is a test it would appear to show that Senator Sherman will have about 290 votes on the first ballot, but the most reliable opinion being now expressed is that this vote cannot be made the basis of any calculation, and the Virginia question was settled upon its own merits as far as the delegates could determine the law and equity of the case.

There is some talk about the convention hall that Col. Ingersoll, is, after all, to make one of his nominating speeches, but there is no foundation for the rumor. It is a curious fact that when Col. Ingersoll's name was called for last night for a speech, the demonstrations of applause were more generous than had been made at any time during the convention proceedings, although all of the magic names have been uttered time and again. The theory deduced from this is that the delegates have made up their minds not to be stampeded and it seems probable that they will be able to keep their heads throughout. This indication of caution is one of the striking features of the gathering.

Gov. Foraker, whose name has been conspicuously mentioned as a likely candidate, was received with favor and generously applauded when he came in the hall this morning, the spectators and convention having become familiar with his presence since his speech of last night, but it is probable that in this case a good deal of the enthusiasm which would otherwise have made this demonstration something approaching an ovation, has been suppressed for fear of its possible effect upon the great battle of the ballots which is now impending. There is some gossip going on about the hall about the London dispatch published in the N. Y. Tribune of this morning, making an authorized statement from Mr. Blaine that he has absolutely written no letter to any one of a political character except his Florence and Paris letters, which have been published. There has been a story floating about to the effect that some of the Sherman men knew that a letter from Blaine was in the hands of a delegate to be read in case of his nomination, absolutely refusing to accept it, and that the Sherman men had a plan to throw their votes to Blaine if it was found that Sherman could not be nominated on the first three or four ballots and thus start a Blaine stampede which would nominate him. Then the letter of refusal was to be read and the convention compelled to go on and nominate some other man, presumably Sherman, as he would have thus won the hearts of the Blaine men and could now get their votes. It is a sample convention story which is spoiled by the Tribune's dispatch. The convention was called to order at ten minutes past ten o'clock.

Under the direction of the chairman, the secretary proceeded to call the roll of States in order that the delegations might designate the member to represent each State upon the national committee.

This work having been disposed of Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, chairman of the resolutions committee, entered the hall, was recognized by the chair and rose to make the report of the committee. The convention recognizing one of the dark horses in the presidential race and a popular one also, cheered lustily. Mr. McKinley then read the committee's report.

THE PLATFORM.

The platform opens with a resolution "to honor the memory of Abraham Lincoln, and to cover also with wreaths of imperishable remembrance the names of Grant, Garfield, Logan and Conkling," and a prayer for the recovery of General Sheridan. It hopes to soon congratulate our fellow citizens of Irish birth upon the peaceful recovery of home rule for Ireland. It charges that the present administration and the democratic majority in Congress owe their existence to the suppression of the ballot by a criminal nullification of the constitution and laws of the United States, and says: "We are uncompromisingly in favor of the

American system of protection; we protest against its destruction as proposed by the President and his party. The protective system must be maintained. Its abandonment has always been followed by general disaster to all interests, except those of the usurer and the sheriff. We denounce the Mills bill as destructive to the general business, the labor, and the farming interests of the country. We condemn the proposition of the democratic party to place wool on the free list. The republican party would effect all needed reduction of the national revenue by repealing the taxes upon tobacco, which are an annoyance and burden to agriculture, and the tax upon spirits used in the arts and for mechanical purposes; and by such revision of the tariff laws as will tend to check imports of such articles as are produced by our people. We favor the entire repeal of internal taxes rather than the surrender of any part of our protective system at the joint behest of the whisky ring and the agents of foreign manufacturers. We declare our hostility to the introduction into this country of foreign contract labor and of Chinese labor. We declare our opposition to all combinations of capital organized in trusts or otherwise, to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens. We approve the legislation by Congress to prevent alike unjust burdens and unfair discriminations between the States. We reaffirm the policy of appropriating the public lands of the United States to be homesteads for American citizens and settlers, not aliens. We charge the democratic administration with failure to execute the laws securing to settlers title to their homesteads. South Dakota should of right be immediately admitted as a State into the union under the constitution framed and adopted by her people, and the republican party pledges itself to do all in its power to facilitate the admission of the territories of New Mexico, Wyoming, Idaho and Arizona to the enjoyment of self government as States as soon as possible. We pledge the republican party to appropriate legislation asserting the sovereignty of the nation in all territories where the same is questioned. And in furtherance of that end to place upon the statute books legislation stringent enough to divorce the political from the ecclesiastical power, and thus stamp out the attendant wickedness of polygamy. The republican party is in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money, and condemns the policy of the democratic administration in its efforts to demonetize silver. We demand the reduction of letter postage to one cent per ounce. The State or nation, or both combined, should support free institutions of learning, sufficient to afford to every child growing up in the land an opportunity of a good common school education. We earnestly recommend that prompt action be taken by Congress on the enactment of such legislation as will best secure the rehabilitation of our American merchant marine and we protest against the passage by Congress of a free ship bill. We demand appropriations for the early rebuilding of our navy and for the construction of coast fortifications and modern ordnance and other approved modern means of defence; for the payment of pensions to our soldiers; for the encouragement of the shipping interests of the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific States as well as for the payment of the maturing public debt. The conduct of foreign affairs by the present administration has been distinguished by its inefficiency and its cowardice. Professing adherence to the Monroe doctrine it has seen with idle complacency the extension of foreign influence in Central America and of foreign trade everywhere among our neighbors. It has refused to charter, sanction or encourage any American organization for constructing the Nicaragua Canal, a work of vital importance to the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine. We arraign the present democratic administration for its weak and unpatriotic treatment of the fisheries question and its pusillanimous surrender of the essential privileges to which our fishing vessels are entitled in Canadian ports. The reform of the civil service auspiciously begun under the republican administration should be completed by the further extension of the system to all the grades of the service to which it is applicable. The spirit and purpose of the reform should be observed in all executive appointments. Congress should provide against the possibility that any man who honorably wore the federal uniform shall become an inmate of an almshouse, or dependent upon private charity. We denounce the hostile spirit shown by President Cleveland in his numerous vetoes of measures for pension relief and the action of the democratic representatives in refusing even a consideration of general pension legislation."

The report was unanimously adopted. The chairman stated that the next order of business was the call of States for the presentation of the names of nominees for the presidency.

Alabama and Arkansas were called without response.

The California delegation, whose position was well known, asked the convention to pass California on the roll call for the present.

Mr. Warner, of Connecticut, when Connecticut was called, presented without further remarks the name of the Hon. Joseph R. Hawley.

When Illinois was called, a buzz of expectancy broke out which grew into a shout of greeting when Leonard Gresham stepped upon the platform to present the name of Walter G. Gresham.

Mr. Davis, of Minnesota, seconded Mr. Gresham's nomination.

On behalf of Mississippi John R. Lynch seconded Gresham's nomination.

Mr. Hancock then ascended the platform and presented the name of Channey M. Depew.

Mr. McCall, of Massachusetts, also seconded Judge Gresham's nomination.

There being no further seconds to Gresham's nomination, the secretary proceeded to call the roll of States, and when Indiana was called and Gov. Foraker mounted the platform to place Harrison in nomination a round of cheers was given.

At the conclusion of ex-Gov. Porter's speech the convention took a recess until 3 o'clock.

Proceedings of Congress.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.
SENATE.

Before the close of the morning business Mr. Blair called attention to the fact that to-day was the one hundredth anniversary of the ratification of the constitution by the State of New Hampshire and the consolidation of the States which had, up to that time, ratified it into a nation. He moved that the Senate adjourn in commemoration of that event.

The question was put on Mr. Blair's motion to adjourn and was decided in the negative.

The Senate then proceeded to executive business.

And at 12:40 p. m., on renewal of Mr. Blair's motion, adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.

Senate amendments to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill and the District of Columbia appropriation bill were on-concurred in, and a conference was ordered on the first named bill.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Death of Princess Albert.
BERLIN, June 21.—Princess Albert, of Sax-Altenburg, eldest daughter of Prince Frederick Charles, whose critical illness was reported yesterday, is dead.

The Virginia Delegation.
The committee on credentials of the Chicago convention, after an all day session, yesterday, finally reported to the convention last night to seat the Mahone delegates at large and the Mahone delegates from the first and fourth districts, whose seats were not contested, and to seat the Wise delegates from the second, third, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and tenth districts, the ninth district being ruled out, which report occasioned a spirited debate but was finally adopted, with the exception of the ninth district, from which the Mahone delegates were admitted. The vote on the admission of the Wise delegates was 512 to 250.

St. John's Cadets.
[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
TOLCHETER BRANCH, Md., June 20.—The St. John's Academy Cadets continue to have a good time here, though guard duty is heavy. It has been well performed, however, especially since a delinquent sergeant, a corporal and two cadets spent the day in the guard tent.

Yesterday evening we had a fine balloon ascension. When the inflation was completed, the balloon shot up, as if fired out of a gun, to the height of probably a thousand feet, and moved rapidly towards the bay, a strong easterly wind prevailing. This had been, of course, foreseen, and the steamer Louise, the tug Gen. J. G. Wistar and a sail boat immediately started in the proper direction, while the second detachment of the cadets from the balloon came down at last, like a shot. The parachute, however, quickly opened, and then he descended quite slowly, jumping from the basket into the water just as it was about to touch. As he was provided with a life preserver, no anxiety was felt concerning him and he swam to the sail boat and was taken on board. The parachute, while the steamer followed the balloon, which slowly collapsed, and at last fell a mile or so off and was hauled on board. The whole affair was a complete success and the sight a beautiful one. It is to be repeated to-morrow.

The Frenchman who lost his tower by the storm is having it rebuilt, and will make his jump on the 29th from a height of 150 feet. He says he has jumped a mile and would do so here, but the sheriff won't allow it.

The cadets have arranged to leave here at 10:30 a. m. Friday. They will reach Baltimore at 12:30 and take the 5:35 train for Washington, reaching Alexandria by the 8:05 from that city. FIDELIS.

BOGUS MUMMIES.—A gentleman who has just returned from an extended foreign tour was asked yesterday why he had not brought home from Egypt, among his other curios, a mummy. He said there was a great deal of fraud in the mummy business. Persons purchasing mummies of course liked to get them as well preserved and natural looking as possible, and as those found are generally in a more or less dilapidated condition, vendors have engaged in the business of manufacturing bogus mummies. They bargain with tramps, beggars and such people for their defunct carcasses, paying them therefor a sum sufficient to make their remaining days short and sweet. These fellows are preserved and pickled and then smoked until they are good imitations of the genuine mummy. Whole rows of these articles can be seen in smoke houses at once. When sufficiently dry they are wrapped in mummy cloth and sold to Americans, chiefly, bringing a high price.—Portland Oregonian.

FROM BERLIN.—There was a sudden burst of news in Berlin yesterday. The vigorous nature of the young Emperor is already asserting itself and there is a waking up and scurrying about in official circles. Two of the foremost men in the empire, Count Waldersee and Prince Bismarck, have fallen out. Dr. Mackenzie was to have left Berlin Tuesday night, but he departed without notice early in the day. It is said that the eminent doctor forfeited at least one important engagement by his abrupt departure. It would seem that Mackenzie sent to his Majesty, and asked for an audience before he left Berlin, but the Emperor refused to see him. Upon learning this the great specialist at once left the city in great anger and chagrin.

A BATTLE WITH WEASELS.—A most unusual occurrence happened the other day on the farm of E. W. Covington, near the city. A Mr. Johnson and a negro who works on the farm found in the woods twenty five or thirty weasels. They were all together and seem to recognize the fact that in union there is strength, as they showed a disposition to hold their ground when approached by the men and showed fight, all drawn up in battle array. This will seem incredible to most people, but it is nevertheless quite true, as Mr. Covington himself investigated the report given him by the men, and found it correct by seeing the weasels with his own eyes. The weasel, as known, is a small animal about six inches long, and by no means common in this section, but it seems there is a colony of them on Mr. Covington's farm, and more, perhaps, than are contained in all the rest of the country.—Doodling Green, Ky., Times.

A BROKEN TRAIN.—Last night as a freight train going east on the Norfolk and Western railroad was entering Farmville three cars, including the caboose, which had become detached five miles above, crashed into the rest of the train, disabling six cars and strewn many bushels of oats, with which they were loaded, along the track. Capt. Robert Bass, of Petersburg, jumped from his caboose, sustaining serious injuries. A colored brakeman, who also leaped from the top of a car, was badly hurt.

WE HAVE received an invitation to attend the 55th annual commencement of St. John's Academy on Monday, the 25th instant.

IMA BEANS received to-day by J. C. MILBURN.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Gov. Lee will attend the convention of democratic clubs in Baltimore.

The democratic convention for the sixth Congressional district will meet in Lynchburg August 1.

Rev. Barcellus Robinson died at his residence in Stafford county last Monday in the 74th year of his age.

Mr. Wm. E. Moncreu, a prominent citizen of Stafford county, died at his residence on Sunday in the 64th year of his age.

The Shreve's Mill property, situated on Sycolin creek, five or six miles southeast of Leesburg, has been sold for \$2,200, to H. J. Bradford.

Hon. Robert W. Hughes, judge of the U. S. Court for the eastern district is residing at Danville, in the place of Judge Paul, of the western district, who is detained on account of the illness of his wife.

The Loudoun Mirror says: "The wheat crop in this county promises to be the best we have had for several years, and it is fast ripening for harvest, which will be generally commenced the latter part of this and the first part of next week."

Ex-Judge J. A. Wharton, the oldest citizen and one of the most prominent men in Bedford county, died yesterday, in his 87th year. He was a minister of the Episcopal Church, and up to a short while ago filled his appointments regularly.

The county bonds issued by the board of supervisors of Loudoun, for the building of the new jail—ten thousand dollars—have been sold to the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Loudoun, at an average premium of \$4 85—so that the county realizes from the issue \$10 485.50.

Maj W. S. Embrey, of Frederickburg, has recently purchased of the executor of the late B. R. Welford, 718 acres of timber land, situated in Spotsylvania county, about one mile west of the Jackson Monument. This makes about six thousand acres of timber land purchased by Major Embrey within the past six years.

It is reported that the Chesapeake and Ohio Company propose leasing the Richmond and Alleghany Road, with the view of using the tracks of the latter for the coal and other heavy traffic. It is not believed, however, that this proposed arrangement will be carried out until the C. & O. has been reorganized and taken out of the courts.

The movement to restore the old brick church at Smithfield, which is supposed to be the oldest church in Virginia, has been successful, and the restoration is nearly complete. This church was built in 1622, and was occupied continuously for two centuries. There will be twenty-one stained glass memorial windows in the church. Of the side windows in the church one will be a memorial of the Indian Princess Pocahontas, the first fruits of the gospel in Virginia.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.
Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, is the prescription of one of the best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. During the process of teething its value is incalculable. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhoea, griping in the bowels and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The stock market was dull at the opening, but it was firm to strong, first prices being from 1/4 to 1/2 above the closing figures of last evening. The upward movement continued, though the improvement in quotations was confined to the smallest fractions only. A slight reaction from the best prices occurred late in the hour, but there was no further feature, and at 11 o'clock the market was very dull and steady generally at a shade above the first prices. Money easy at 1 1/2 %.

BALTIMORE, June 21.—Virginia 6s 100—past due coupons—; new 3s 64; do 2 1/2 a 100—; do 10-40s 35 1/2 bid to-day.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, June 21.—Flour is without material change, and the markets are quiet. Wheat is rather firmer, owing to wet weather in Missouri, but there is a cautious tone, and no very considerable increase in the volume of sales of futures; the range of prices for the offerings of wheat for immediate delivery show but little advance; we quote at 70 to 75 for damaged, 75 to 80 for common to fair, and 80 to 90 for good to choice. Corn is steady at 60 to 62 wholesale, and to jobbers a cent or two more. Rye 60 to 68. Oats 42 to 44. Eggs 16 to 18. Butter and other produce are dull.

BALTIMORE, June 21.—Cotton dull and steady, middling 10 3/4 @ 10 1/2. Flour weak at unchanged prices. Wheat—Southern firm but nominal; Feby 85 50; longberry 87 50; Western dull but steady; No 2 winter red spot, June and July 85 1/2, 85 1/2; Aug 86 1/2 @ 86 1/2; Sept 87 1/2 @ 87 1/2. Corn—Southern quiet and firm; white 58 50 @ 59; yellow 58 50 @ 59; Western very dull; mixed spot, June and July 55 1/2 @ 56; August 56 1/2 @ 57; September 57 1/2 @ 58; October 58 1/2 @ 59. Coffee—Southern and Central 10 1/2 @ 10 3/4; Western 10 1/2 @ 10 3/4; do mixed 10 1/2 @ 10 3/4. Sugar—prime 67 1/2 @ 68; fair 66 1/2 @ 67; prime to choice Western 67 1/2 @ 68. Provisions steady and unchanged. Butter quiet and steady at 18 20 for creamery and at 12 1/2 for Western. Eggs scarce and higher at 16 1/2 @ 17. Coffee dull and nominal; Rio cargoes fair 15. Sugar steady and quiet; A soft 6 1/2. Whisky quiet at \$1 26 1/2 @ 27.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Cotton quiet; uplands 10 5-16; Orleans 10 7-16; futures steady. Flour dull and easy. Wheat lower. Corn lower. Pork steady at \$15 25 @ 15 50. Old mess Pork \$14 14 50. Lard weak at \$8 45.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, JUNE 21, 1888.

Sun rises.....4 39 [Sun sets.....7 25]

ARRIVED.
Str. Ouzouan, Potomac City, lumber to Perry, Smoot & Co.
Schr America Eagle, Potomac City, lumber to Perry, Smoot & Co.
Schr Alberta, James river, lumber to J. H. D. Smoot.

SAILED.
Schr Grace Davis, Georgetown, by H. Bryant.

CHOICE TOMATOES LOW.—Large crates tomatoes of fine quality for sale at 10c each by mb14 J. C. MILBURN.

FRESH GRAHAM FLOUR AND CRACKED WHEAT just received by J. C. MILBURN.

SWEET CIDER received to-day by W. A. JOHNSON & CO.

CHLORIDE, an elegant preparation for chapped hands and lips, for sale by J. D. H. LUNT.

FINE SUGAR-CURED HAMS SHOULDERS, Breakfast Pieces and Jowls, for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

21 MATS VERY FINE OLD GOVT. JAVA COFFEE just received by J. C. MILBURN.

LADIES' MEDIUM-WEIGHT VESTS just received by AMOS B. SLAYMAKER.

MISSOURI HAMS, canvassed and uncanvassed, small sizes, just received by J. C. MILBURN.

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS as cheap as the cheapest, at oc7 AMOS B. SLAYMAKER'S.

PRIME TABLE BUTTER, fresh, received to-day by [